NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.-TWELVE PAGES.

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EMPHASIZING THE NECESSITY FOR A RE-PUBLICAN VICTORY IN THIS STATE.

HASTENING HOME TO TAKE PART IN THE FIGHT FOR FASSETT-HOW TAMMANY HALL DIS-CREDITS REPUBLICAN INSTITUTIONS

IN THE EYES OF EUROPEANS.

THE CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. Paris, Oct. 9.-Warner Miller, who has been studying the canal system of Holland and the waterway that the German Government is constructing at Kiel, arrived here on Monday from Berlin, and started to-day for Londov. He sails for New-York next week. He is in haste to take part in the State campaign. He said to day to a Tribune correspondent:

"The Republican ticket is admirable from top to bottom, and should be elected. I know every man on it, and I know that each of them is abundantly qualified to fill the office for which he has been nominated. I have already telegraphed that the candidates should be given the warmest support by my friends, and have no reason to think that this will not be done. I should say that the prospect of Republican victory in New-York is most flattering. I hope and believe that we shall win. I am sure we shall if the people clearly understand the issue, which is nothing else than this: Shall fammany Hall be allowed to extend its sway over the whole State as it has over New-York City? That is what the success of the Democratic State ticket

"Tammany must be beaten. Its control of New-York has done more to make foreigners question the wisdom of republican forms of government than anything else. Visitors judge of our country largely by what they see in New-York. They see our miserable pavements and our fithy streets, contrast them with the streets of London, Paris and Berlin, and naturally conclude that, if such deplorable results are peculiar to republican institutious, monarchical forms are preferable. There is no reason why the streets of New-York should not be kept clean, if the money for purpose is not wasted on Tammany 'heelers'; but that is done, and the Wigwam leaders dare not ask for an additional sum. To cleanse the city properly, the system must be broken up; and a Republican victory this fall will go a long way toward it. I am going back to do all I can for our ticket."

added that he had spent his time here Mr. Miller added that he had spent his time here most profitably and enjoyably. "I have been handsomely treated," he said, "by our foreign Ministers—by my old classmate, Thayer, in Holland: by Mr. Phelps, in Germany; and by our worthy and accomplished representative here, Mr. Reid, whose great success is known to everybody, My treatment by the governments that I visited has also been most gracious. I could not have asked for better."

FRENCH CABINET OFFICERS IN PERIL.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Marsetlles, Oct. 9 .- Ministers Guyot, Roche and Souvier are still in the city, and to-day were treated a rather exciting experience. They left the prefecture in carriages, escorted by the hussars and a number of gendarmes. The streets were thronged with a sight-seeing, cheering multitude, but at several points along the route hissing and hooting were heard, especially in the Canebiere quarter. Ministers were passing through the Boulevard Liberte mahody in the crowd hurled at them an open knife having a sharp blade. The weapon struck with considerable force, but handle foremost, an officer of the prefecture who was scated in the rear of the ministeri The incident caused great excitement, and the gendarmes immediately charged and dispersed the mob. They were not able, however, to discover the

at the Chamber of Commerce. M. Roche, the Minister of Colonies, made a short speech on the subject of the customs tariff. He said that the Cabinet had resolved to make a vigorous defence before the Senate for the free entry of raw material, which was necessary as a part of the national industry. "The new customs tariff," he continued, "cannot interrupt the continuance of our commercial relations, which we shall strive to secure and develop." He added that the Government intended to introduce a bill looking to the expansion of the French carrying trade.

DISORDER IN AMOY SUPPRESSED. FISCAL ABUSES ITS CAUSE-THE ICHANG OUT-

BREAK.

London, Oct. 9 .- Dispatches dated September 27, received here from Amoy, the seaport town of China on the island of Amoy, province of Fo-Kien, nearly opposits the centre of the island of Formosa, announce that there has been serious rioting forty miles from the town of Amoy. The population of Amoy, amounting to about 300,000 people, is in a state of great excitement. The riot was caused by fiscal abuses. Several mandarins and other officials were killed by the rioters. The riots, as these dispatches

Shanghai, Oct. 9 .- It is officially announced that the promoters of the Ichang outbreak are proceeding to Shun-King, in the Province of Se-Chuen, on a tributary of the Yang-tse-Kiang.

TO RECONSECRATE THE PANTHEON AT ROME Rome, Oct. 9.—The rector of the Pantheon recently wrote to the Under Home Secretary of the Italian Govemment, declaring that if fresh demonstrations were made at that place the ecclesiasts would raise a protest before the whole world and would perhaps reconsecrate the Pantheon. The Secretary replied that in view of the great irritation at present felt by the people of Rome, any attempt to prevent their entry into the place would probably cause excesses which would afterward be regretted. After further negotia-tions the Pope has decided to reconsecrate the Pantheon, but the eremony will be performed in the quietest manner possible.

THE AUSTRIAN EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. Vienna, Oct. 9 .-- A meeting of Ministers summoned by the Minister of Commerce was held here to-day to discuss the course proper to be taken by Austria at the Columbian Fair at Chicago. After a general inter-change of views it was announced that the State would contribute 15,000 florius to aid the Austrian exhibit there. All those present concurred in the opinion that the grant was sufficient, and agreed to the formation of a Government commission to arrange for a proper and creditable representation of Austria and Hungary it the Fair.

THE ALPHA NOT IN COLLISION.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 9.—Captain Hall, of the steamer Alpha, which arrived here this afternoon from Jamaica and Bermuda, says the report cabled here from Ber-muda to the effect that his ship had been in collision and that she was in quarantine with sickness on board

MR. STANLEY STARTS FOR AUSTRALIA. London, Oct. 9 .- Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley accompanied by Mrs. Tennant, the mother of Mrs Stanley, started to-day on a tour of Australia. Mr Stanley is still lame as the result of his recent accident In Switzerland and is compelled to have the assistance

LESS ENGLISH SALT COMING HERE. London, Oct. 9.—The members of the Salt Union complain of the considerable decrease in the exports of alt from this country to the United States, owing to the fact that the latter country is now largely supply-ing its own wants with the home product.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF PROFESSOR JOWETT. ondon, Oct. 9 .- Professor Benjamin Jowett, the dis tingmished Greek professoric of Oford University, is ex-tremely ill, and is not expected to recover.

BANK OF ENGLAND BULLION MOVEMENT. London, Oct. 9.-Buillon to the amount of £50,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day for dipment to the United States.

SO TREATY BETWEEN BELGIUM AND GERMANY. Brussels, Oct. 9.1The Burgomaster of this city ssing a public meeting to-day, said he was author led to deny that a trenty had been concluded between Belgium and Germany. On the other hand, he ex-Pressed confidence that the neighborly feeling between

WARNER MILLER CONFIDENT. France and Belgium in Europe and also in the African territories would be maintained.

TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL. MR. SMITH'S SUCCESSOR IN THE COMMONS-

PARNELL AND THE IRISH PARTY STRIFE. Copyright; 1891: By the New-York Associated Press. London, Oct. 9,-At no time since the break-up of the Liberal party on Mr. Gladstone's introduction of the Home Rule bill have political circles been in such a state of ferment as now. The question of the succession to the leadership of the House of Comm made vacant by the death of William Henry Smith. excites the hopes and fears of Conservatives and Liberals alike. The former are agitated over the pros pect of the accession of Mr. Goschen, whom they The latter are exulting in the probabiffty of a break in the ranks of their ponents on the eve of the general elections.

Mr. Parnell's disappearance from the field of politics adds to the perplexity and heightens the interest

of the situation The political clubs of this city, usually descried at this period of the year, have become within the last three days the centres for excited groups of poli-Private representations have been made to Lord Salisbury by an important group of Conservative that Mr. Balfour alone insist command the united support of the party; are willing to accept the leadership Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, president of the Board of Trade, if the existing Cabinet arrangements render the appointment of Mr. Balfour inopportune. Sir Michael led the House with marked ability and recognized acceptance of both sides after Sir Stafford Northcote's elevation to the peerage, till he was compelled to retire, menaced with the loss of his eyesight. Sounded on the question of resuming his post, he gives a qualified promise to accede to the party desire till the close of Parliament, and pleads that ed delicate health unfits him for permanent leadership. From a Minister not in the Cabinet, but thoroughly conversant with the situation, it is learned that the whole official circle concur in desiring that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach succeed to the leadership. Mr. Balfour himself advocates the appointment of Michael, and says that his own hands are too full with the Irish Government bill. Lord Salisbury keeps silent on the ultimate decision, dreading a breach with Mr. Goschen and the Unionists, and equally fearing the exasperation of the Conservatives if he pleases Mr.

The attitude of the leading Parnellites puts beyond a doubt their determination to maintain the conflict with the followers of Justin McCarthy. The seats of Cork and Kilkenny, made vacant by the deaths of Mr. Parnell and Sir John Pope Hennessy, are exto be contested by rival Nationalists The talk of the Irish group in the National Liberal Club indicates the existence of a proposal to avoid a contest by giving the Cork seat to a Parnell ite, and that of Kilkenny to an adherent of McCarthy. The temper of the Parnellites is against any compromise; for they believe that the reaction in Ireland toward Parnellism is so strong that they may succeed even where their dead chief failed. The want of money resources alone is likely to dampen their com-In relation to the Paris fund, there are rumors that it will be found to be so depleted there is almost nothing left. Mr. Parnell's personal nances, it is known, were spriously reduced during the last two years. A few weeks before his death he last two years. A few weeks before his death he came to London, seeking an extension of time on several bills. He explained that it was to enable him to pay up some outstanding calls on his shares of "The Freeman's Journal," in order to maintain his right to vote at the boart. His long delay in paying the costs of the divorce proceedings was similarly due to a want of ready money. He ought to have had a large income from his estates, his stone quarries and the £40,000 testimonial he received some years ago. He was not extravagant personally, but he beggared himself in his secret expenditures in the cause of Home Ruie.

Rule.

The Women Writers' Club is now fairly constituted. Its president is Mrs. H. E. V. Stannard, whose nom de plume is John Strange Winter; and the vice presidents are the Marchioness of Stafford, the Couniess of Munster, Lady Pagel, who edits "simox"; Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Ritchie, a daughter of Thackeray.

FUNERAL OF THE KING OF WURTEMBERG. IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT STUTTGART-EM-

PEROR WILLIAM AMONG THE MOURNERS. Stutigart, Oct. 9.—The Emperor of Germany arrived here to-day, for the purpose of attending the funeral of the King of Wuriemberg, who died on Tuesday. At the railroad station the Emperor was met by King William II, successor of the dead monarch; the Princes of Wurtemberg, Prince Henry of Prussia, and a number of distinguished generals. With them the Emperor

proceeded to the castle, and entered the hall where the body of King Karl was lying in state. The Emp laid a magnificent wreath of flowers upon the coffin, and knelt for a moment beside the body of the dead ruler. The Grand Duke Michael of Russia, in view of the fact that the wife of the King was a Russian Prin cess, (the Grand Ducless Olga, daughter of the Emperor Nicholas), attended the funeral as the representative of the Czar.

The funeral ceremonies took place at 10 o'clock. A memorial service was held in the Marble Room The catafalque was surmounted by a handsome baldachin of black velvet, embroidered with silver. The coffin was covered with a red velvet pall, heavily em proidered and fringed with gold. Beside It, reposing upon richly embroidered velvet cushions, were the crown, sceptre, sword and other insignia of royalty. The royal family of Wurtemberg, Emperor William, Prince Henry of Prussin, the diplomatic corps, the Ministry, all the prominent public officials, a number of generals, and representatives of the clergy of high rank from all parts of the Empire, were present at the ceremonies. At the close of the service the coffir was placed in a funeral car, and was conveyed to the old castle of the Kings of Wurtamberg. As the procession passed through the streets of Stuttgart, the bells in all the churches were tolled. Stuttgart, from its suburbs to the castle gates, was in mourning, especially along the route of the procession, which was lined with troops and thronged with citizens, all in sombre colors.

Upon arrival at the old eastle, the body was re ceived by a guard of honor, amid the booming cannon and tolling of bells. The coffin was borne by officers of high rank into the chapel, where it was placed upon a bier in the centre of the chancel, before the rails of the altar. When the last services began the reyal chapel was filled with members of the royal and imperial families, Cabinet Ministers, diplomats, legisors and officers of high rank. Queen Charlotte princesses were also present. The Court Chaplain officiated at the chapel ceremonies and preached the

officiated at the chapel ceremonies and preached the funeral sermon. So touching were his references to the dead that many of those present wept, including the German Emperor, King William, of Wurtenberg, and Queen Charlotte.

After these services, the coffin was lowered into the royal vault. When it had been placed in the niche awaiting it in the vault, Emperor William, accompanied by the King and Queen of Wurtemberg, and all the princes and princesses, descended and witnessed the blessing of the body.

RIOTING IN RIO JANEIRO.

THE MOB DISPERSED BY CAVALRY-SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED-POLITICAL INTRIGUING.

Rio Janeiro, Oct. 9.-Serious disturbances occurred here last night. The trouble made its first appearance in the Italian theatre, from some cause at present u known, and soon spread to the adjacent streets. The police arrested many of the rioters, but, finding them elves ontnumbered, a force of cavalry made several charges and dispersed the mob. When the streets were cleared and order restored it was found that several persons had been killed and many injured.

The health of President Fonseca has been in a prearious condition recently. To-day he was rather but ter, but he is still extremely weak. Intrigues ar afoot regarding the succession to the Presidency.

The friends of the Brazilian Government have no reason to be disquieted in regard to the future of that country by the above dispatch. Of course the death of President Deodoro da Fonseca would be deeply regretted by Brazilians and foreigners alike, who have admired his pluck in establishing the Republic and the wisdom generally displayed in his administration of public affairs. But he has often been represented from the very first days of his accession to power, as being at death's door on account of his really feebl health. Even if he were to die soon he would probably be replaced at the helm of the State by the Vice-President, General Floriano Peixotto, who enjoys great popularity and is rated a statesman of the first class. As to the riot which is reported and which broke ou first in the Italian theatre, its prompt repression shows that it was not a popular movement, but was probably only the result of discontent among the numbers of the former Imperial aristocracy and some bro-kers, who were dissatisfied at the latest

nent. The laborers, artisans and keepers in Rio Janeiro can hardly afford to attend the performances at the Italian opera. But any opposition on the part of the partisans of the ancient regime is considered so futile that the Republican Go ernment has allowed, for instance, many Imperialist leaders to return to Brazil, including even Viscount d'Ouro Preto, who wis one of the Ministers of Emperor Dom Pedro and who intends to start a bank in Rio of republican government in a country which had been quictness. There happened, of course, some slight political commotions, which were promptly suppressedfact which caused President Fonseca to be called a dictator by the vanquished rioters. He was compelled to take some stern measures, especially in the Province of San Paulo, the appointment of whose Governor ha to be revoked. Some Brazilian importers and be complained also of abuses of the reciprocity agre with the United States, by which merchandise st by other nations was cleared without duty, as shipped from the United States. But the Governme shipped from the United States. But the Government has already taken the proper steps to prevent those abuse. Finally, there has been some discontent in financial circles on account of an alleged contract made by Baron de Lucena with the Hank of the Republic for the withdrawal of the State money paper.

TO BECOME PART OF THE B. AND O. THE PLAN FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI. London, Oct. 9 .- The committee of the Ohio and Mississippi shareholders have perfected arrangements to reorganize, whereby the Ohio and Mississippi be omes a part of the Baltimore and Ohio system. scheme readjusts the indebtedness of the company, reducing the same from a 7 to a 4 1-2 per cent basis, the Baltimore and Ohio-guaranteeing interest on the new securities to the amount of \$1,100,000.

Valley has caused widespread sickness among the starving inhabitants of that district. Thousands peasants are already prostrated by typhus fever. COLLAPSE OF A BIG CANADIAN STRIKE. Ottawa, Oct. 9.-The great strike of lumbermen has collapsed. Crowds of men returned to work hourly

FEVER ADDED TO FAMINE.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.-The famine in the Volga

to-day, and by Monday it is expected all the strikers will have resumed their former places in the mills The men are working on the same terms as early in

BALTIMORE TIN-USERS MEET.

THEY EXPRESS THEIR OPPOSITION TO ANY CHANGE IN THE TARIFF.

Baltimore, Oct. 9 (Special).-An important meeting of representatives of every department of the tin-plate industry in Baltimore was held here to-day, and although a large majority are Democrats, they expressed ous opposition to a repeal or any change of the tin-plate tariff. The meeting was called at the request of T. B. Bunting, the Democratic Congressman of the XXXIIId New-York District. He stated that he desired to secure subscriptions to the National Tin-Plate Consumers' Association recently organized in New-York He said the packers and manufacturers of Marywere regarded as the largest in this country. He said the association he represented wanted to kno whether the report was true that a factory was to be started. He hinted that somebody was prepared to manufacture certain kinds of tin-plate under patents and to create a monopoly. Secretary Smith said it had been intimated that the New-York concern was established to break down the American industry, but Mr. Bunting gave the assurance that its purpose was to gather the full facts, without favor, and to make them accessible to Congress.

Mr. Ingram, of the firm of Mathar, Ingram & Co., which manufactures more tinware than any other estab lishment in the country, said that at the present the market was overstocked by the Welshmen; that unless Congress took unfavorable action, manufactories would be established here and would be profitable. His firm d tested bright timplates manufactured in Philadelphia and made them up. ready to put money in it, and a number of firms, whose names he gave, were making it now. Other manu facturers followed in the same strain, and all agreed that tin-plate would soon be manufactured here to meet all demands if the assurances were given that Congress would keep "hands off." A resolution was adopted recommending that Baltimore tin-users become subscribers to the New-York Association.

THE MAPLE LEAF'S DEMAND.

NOVEL POINTS MADE BY TRAFFIC MANAGER BUSENBARK.

Chicago, Oct. 9.-The Maple Leal Line is giving Chairman Finley a good chance to put it out of the Western Passenger Association. The Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City, like the Alton, is not a member of the Presidents' Agreement or the Western Traffic Associa-tion. For some time the Kansas City has not been as popular with its fellows as it might be, and the appression has prevailed that the first good chance that presented itself would be to the disadvantage of the

A few days ago the demand of Traffic Manager Busenbark, for damages to be paid by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul for loss of revenue on Dubuque and Des Maines busifiess, was published. To this Chairman Finley rejoined, asking under what article of the agreement or the general rules the claim was presented. Mr. Bushbark to-day replied that the demand was upon the broad principle that he agreement was formed for the purpose of preserving the revenue of the lines representing and venting uncalled for reductions in rates. He adds that if the agreement was not intended to cover these points, it is of no value to his company or any other that is a party to it. The points raised by Mr. Busenbark are novel ones, and it looks as if his letter to-day is the beginning of a celebrated

TO ESTABLISH STOCKYARDS NEAR MILWAUKEE. Milwaukee, Oct. 9 (Special).-Patrick Cudahy has confirmed the announcement of the purchase of land at Buckhorn for the purpose of establishing extensive stockyards and packing houses. Mr. Cudahy says that he and his brother, John Cudahy, of Chicago, have already bought 125 acres, and hold options on 300 acres more, which will also be purchased. Buckhorn is within ten miles of the southern limit of Milwaukee. The land already secured is within two miles of the t. Paul Railway tracks, which will be extended to the Cudahy property. The latter is also on the line of the proposed Wisconsin Central road, between Chicago and Milwaukee. Cudahy Brothers, who now occupy the large packing houses of the late John Plankinton, will build immense packing houses of their own near the new stockyards. Their present lease expires in 1893, but they have the privilege of renewal for five years. Mr. Codahy expects that other packing companies, probably some of those now in Chicago, will in time remove to the vicinity of the new stockyards.

YORK COUNTY'S BIG FAIR.

York, Penn., Oct. 9 (Special).-This was another great day at the annual fair of the York County Agriultural Society. The sky was cloudless, but the was so cold as to make overcoats popular. This, howver, did not diminish the attendance. The turnstiles this evening showed a record of 29,500 for the day. The managers say that this was the biggest Friday in the history of the society. The poultry-house, which contains between 500 and 600 coaps of fowls, was througed with visitors all day. The display of ilamburgs is considered by fanciers the finest ever seen n Pennsylvania. This afternoon's balloon ascension came near ending fatally, G. H. Reynolds, the aeronant, descended into the Cordorus Creek with a para-chute and had a narrow escape from drowning. The feature of to-day's races was the 2:10 race, trotting, mile heats, for a purse of \$600. The winner was Maurice 8., owned by 8. A. Rice, of Baltimore, Md. Time-2.32 1-2, 2:37, 2:301-2, 2:33 1 2. The fair will come to a close to-morrow afternoon.

SANDY HOOK LIFE-SAVERS COMPLAIN.

Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 9 (Special).—The life-savers who patrol the beach in the vicinity of Sandy Hook threaten to leave the service because of the manner in which the Government officials at the testing grounds carry on the experiments. The life, savers say that their lives are in danger every day by the heavy shots and shells which are shot at targets along the beach by the soldiers at the garrison. The life-savers are compelled to patrol the beach and in several instances they have miraculously escaped being hit. The cap-tains of Stations Nos. 2 and 3 have complained to the to inform the life-savers when the tests would be made.

This they neglected to do. If the practices continue complaint will be made to the authorities at Washington.

adopted by the Govern- PREMIER ABBOTT'S DILEMMA.

RIVAL DEMANDS UPON HIM FOR THE RAIL-WAY AND CANAL PORTFOLIO.

MR. CHAPLEAU WILL LEAVE THE PARTY, WITH HIS FRIENDS, IF HE DOES NOT GET THE PLACE-THE ONTARIO CONSERVATIVES

EQUALLY DETERMINED-A CAB-INET CRISIS NEAR.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1 Ottawa, Oct. 9 .- There is trouble in the Dominion Cabinet, trouble that may at any moment bring about the collapse of the Abbott Administion to know the fact that Mr. Chapleau, who has a large following among the French members in the House, and whose influence has largely increased since the fall of Sir Hector Langevin, has at last formally made his long-expected demand for greater recognition in the Cabinet, in the shape of the portfolio of the Railway and Canal Department.

The difficulty has arisen in this way: Premier Abbott, seeing that a reconstruction of the Cabinet is necessary to keep the party in power, has called a meeting of that body for Monday to discuss the subject. Mr. Chapleau has, it is stated, told Mr. Abbott in the plainest language that if Railways and Canals Department-foiling to get which, he will fevolt, with his following, and leave the party to its fate. Mr. Abbott would willingly enough give the portfolio to Mr. Chapleau, but the important department must go to an Ontario man. So the Premier is between two fires. The Conservative majority in both Ontario and Quebec is so small that to offend the Premier's followers in either Province would be fatal. It is said the feeling is so strong on both sides that neither will give in, though the life of the Government depends on the surrender of one of them.

"It is the general opinion that a crisis is near.

"Ie Canada," a leading French conservative paper, says that the resignation of Mr. Chapeau would mean the fall of the Government, and adds that at the last meeting of the Cabinet there was a stormy scene over the reconstruction question.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED-SHERIFF IN CHARGE-JUDGMENT ENTERED.

F. Stevenson has been appointed receiver for Stanley & Hali, manufacturers of electrical supplies at No. 34 Prankfort-st. The business was started about tên years ago by E. W. Hazazar, who was joined by Arthur F. Stanley in October, 1886, and Harry Hall became a partner in March, 1800. The business was turned into a stock company in April, 1890, with a capital stock of \$20,000, which was afterward in creased to \$30,000, the new stock being taken, It was said, by Sheldon H. Bassett, of Birmingham, Conn., who became vice-president. Royal A. Bassett, the latter's father, it is said, lent the company money which was secured by a chattel mortgage for \$10,000 in August last. The receivership, it is said, is in the interest of Mr. Bassett. The company, it is reported, has about \$12,000 unsecured debts and there is due it

Deputy Sheriff McGinnis yesterday took charge the store of Max Silberstein, doing business as Max Silberstein & Co. and the American Plush Ball Company, importers of handkerchiefs at No. 259 Canal-st., on two attachments, one for \$1,635 in favor of I. D. Einstein and the other for \$1,348 in favor of A. S Rosenthal. He has been in business several years, was formerly of Levison Bros. & Co., from which firm he retired in June, 1888, and became interested in the American Plush Ball Company in October, 1888, claiming to have contributed \$20,000 to the capital. two partners retired from the company and he has carried on that business since November, 1889. He imported most of his handkerchiefs from Europe, through local bankers, and claimed to have letters of credit for over \$25,000.

Stern & Ringsbury yesterday entered judgment for \$4.681 against Morehead & Ogden, bankers and brok ers at No. 48 Exchange Place, in favor of James F. Penvy, on a promissory note. They have been in business since October, 1888. Franklin C. Morehead, the senior partner, is a son of ex-Governor Morehead.

A WIRE COMPANY EMBARRASSED.

Pittsburg, Oct. 9.-The Oliver & Roberts Wire Com pany, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, made a request of its creditors to-day for an extension. The amount of its indebtedness could on the learned, but it was confidently said that the creditors would be paid every dollar. The suspension was not wholly unexpected as it was known the firm has been closely pressed for several weeks.

THE BIGGEST WEEK'S FLOUR PRODUCTION.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9 (Special).-Last week was the anner one on record for the amount of flour turned out by the mills of Minneapolis. With two mills idle, the output was 194,160 barrels, or 32,360 barrels daily. The largest quantity ever before made was 137,000, that having been ground for the week ended October 16, 1888. The flour market still remains rather quiet, the current sales probably not quite equalling the production. The exports last week, like the production, were about the heaviest on records were about the heavist on 198,305 barrels for the preceding week. Only once before were these figures ever equalled, and that was for the week ending March 13, 1887, when the week's exports were 102,500 barrels.

MADE HER HUSBAND A MORPHINE FIEND.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 9 .- Mrs. C. M. Sweitzer has begun action against Dr. W. E. Duncan, of this city, for \$5,000 damages. She alleges that the doctor re-pentedly "pumped morphine into her husband, so that he became a morphine fiend," and she was deprived of his support; also that her husband is physically, intellectually and morally a wreck on account of the treatment. Sweitzer is now in jail in default of ball. having been arrested yesterday for stealing city and county warrants from Dr. Duncan.

BRIDGEPORT'S POLICE TROUBLES.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 9.-Judge F. B. Hall this afternoon dissolved the temporary injunction secured by John Ryland against Captain Pinkerton, of the police force, and Commissioners Grant and Risher. The Common Council abolished the office of Chief of Police and put the Captain in charge. Judge Hall decides that the action was legal and that the office of Chief of Police no longer exists.

DRATH OF AN IOWA MAN IN WALL-ST.

Howard A. Coffin, a well-known financier, treasurer of the lowa Loan and Trust Company of Des Moines, Iowa, died suddenly in Wall-st. about noon yesterday from heart disease. Mr. Coffin, who was about six's years of age, arrived here from Pittsburg on Thurs day in company with G. M. Hopper, a director of the company. They registered at the Astor House, and started down to Wall-st. together on business yest rday Mr. Coffin soon complained of weakness, and sat down upon the st ps of No. 5 Wall-st. Mr. Hopper ob tained permission to take his suffering friend into Ladd's jewelry store, which is next door, and sent for a policeman. An ambutance was sent for, but be-fore it arrived Mr. Coffin, after having passed into a comatose state, was dead. His body was taken to th Oak-st. police station. Mrs. Coffin, who had come on as far as Pittsburg with her husband, was informed of his death. Telegraphic dispatches were sent to Mr. Coffin's friends in the West.

PLAYING BILLIARDS FOR A DINNER.

A match game of billiards between William Foss and A match game of billiards between William Foss and Ciarence Lexow was played at Slosson's billiard-room yesterday afternoon. The terms of the match were that Mr. Foss should play 400 points to 200 points bygMr. Lexow, for a dinner for fifteen persons at \$10 a blate, to be served at Delmonico's. Mr. Foss has the reputation of being the best amateur billiard player in the country, and his opponent is by no means an inferior player, but yesterday Lexow evidently was nervous, and was not at his best. The score; made were: Foss 400, Lexow 118. The best runs made by Mr. Foss were St. 71, 27, 27 and The best runs made by Mr. Foss were St. 71, 27, 27 and 23, while Mr. Lexow never made over 11 in any one Another match has been arranged between the two, to be played within thirty days. A fourteeninch balk-line game will be played. Mr. Foss will play 800 to Mr. Lexow's 400, and for a water of \$100 on sach side.

and dinner for the same fifteen who enjoyed the supper last night provided at Mr. Lexaw's expense.

JUDGE LYNCH IN OMAHA.

A GREAT MOB EXECUTEI A NEGRO!

DETERMINED ATTACK ON THE JAIL-THE POLICE AND FIREMEN POWERLESS-NO HEED PAID TO EX-GOVERNOR BOYD'S APPEAL FOR LAW AND ORDER.

Omaba, Neb., Oct. 9 .- This was an exciting day here. Public sentiment had been wrought up highly by the execution of "Ed" Neal. This tension was added to when report became current that Lizzie Yates, the five-year-old victim of a lustful assault by "Joe" Coe, a disreputable negro, had died. Coe was confined in the City Jail, but the people did not know it. "We will lynch the nigger," was soon heard on every side, and it was evident that before nightfall the day's comment

would terminate in a tragedy. Night came on with an ominous quiet! Few people were in the streets. There was no intimation of the trouble in sight. Suddenly about 9.30 o'clock there came confused sounds of a tramping and hurrying along the paved street toward the jail, and in a remarkably short time the building was surrounded. There was no organization apparent. No leader seemed to control the crowd." Yells filled the air, hundreds shouting at once what the Cabinet is reconstructed he must have the to do. No attack was made on the jail for many moments, the meb standing irresolute, waiting for some one to lead. In the meantime a few policemen and a force of deputy sheriffs that officiated in the Neal hanging were concentrated. Ontario Conservatives have told him that this at the jail. The mob was hovering about the east entrance clamoring for some one to start the trouble. A rush was made for the South-st. door of the jail. "We will get in here," shouted the

"Stop!" and a glittering six-shooter in the hands of Captain Cormack stopped the leaders. "What do you want?" asked the Captain.

We want that d- nigger," was the reply, and we will get him. Get out of the way."

"If you take a step this way I'll kill you," said the Captan, as he shoved his pistol under the spokesman's nose. The crowd abandoned the Harney-st. door. Then sledges were brought and the east door was assailed. It was useless to try to get through it. No sledge would tell against that door.

About a block away is the power-house of the cable street railway company. Near it are huge piles of rails and long, heavy bars of steel. In a minute half a dozen of these were borne by sturdy hands up the hill. While this was being done, the telephone wires had been cut and there was no communication with the jail. Ex-Governor Boyd pushed his way through the crowd to the jail-door, and before a blow from the batteringram was struck he essayed to speak to the crowd.

'It will be a disgrace to Omaha," he began. "I implore you to be quiet and desist from your unlawful efforts. Let the law take its due course His words were cut off by a man with a sledge,

who said "You are not Governor here. Get out; go attend to your opera house," and the steel rail clanged against the door. The latter yielded slightly. A mighty yell went up from the maddened men, and again and again the batteringram was hurled against the door. In five minutes the door was open. Then there was a short parley and the second door was assailed.

While all this was going on, Omaha's police force of ninety men was gathered, but concentration was impossible. The officers were lost in the crowd. Some one suggested that the Fire Department be called out and the hose turned on. The firemen came and laid their hose and the crowd simply carried away the lines and drove the firemen away. They were after the negro.

After a long fight to make its way through the barriers which confronted it the mob finally reached the cage where the negro was imprisoned. When he saw the determined look on the faces of the great crowd he begged pileously for mercy, but the men dragged him to a window, put a rope around his neck and swung him out. After the wretch was dead the people retired with little disorder from the jail and returned to their homes.

PRESIDENT DILL'S FALSE ENTRY.

NO TRACE OF \$10,000 CREDITED IN HIS BOOKS. Pittsburg, Oct. 9,-A'Tri-State News Bureau, Clearfield, Penn., dispatch says: "The preliminary hearing of President Dill, of the defunct banking institutions of Clearfield and Hontzdale, took place this afternoon. Bloom, a bookkeeper, who was first examined, recognized an entry in the jaurnal, made July 14, 1891, as being in Dill's handwriting. This entry was an extra to the credit of Dill, amounting to \$12,664, made up of three items, of which one was for \$10,000, marked 'Philadelphia Exchange.' He then turned to the bank journal of the same date, and all these \$10,000 entries were in Dill's handwriting. W. C. Smith, discount clerk of the Chestnut Street National Bank, of Philadelphia, was next called, and created a sensation by stating that Dill had no credit there of \$10,000 on July 14, or anywhere near that time. \$10,000 on July 14, or anywhere near that time. This witness corroborated the testimony of Eloom that only \$1,800 had been remitted to Philadelphia and that to the Chestnut Street Bank. Both were closely questioned, but both said that no trace whatever of the \$10,000 credited in Dill's books could be found.

"The Eank Examiner then pronounced the entry false. Pending further examination the defence asked for time and the hearing was continued until next Friday, at Altoona. Mr. Dill was bound over in the sum of \$20,000 to appear at that time. Another warrant was served, however, by Marshal Harrah, charging Dill with embezzling \$76,000 from the First National Bank of Clentifield, and he was required to give an adtank of Clearfield, and he was required to give an ad-itional bond of \$20,000 before he could return to his

POSTPONEMENT IN THE SEARLES WILL CASE. Salem, Mass., Oct. 9.-It was announced this foreoon that the further hearing in the Searles will contest had been postponed to October 20, "by agree-ment of counsel." It is thought that this postponement is a preliminary movement toward a settlement of the entire matter out of court, and the object is thought to be to gain time to consider negotiations

which are said to be pending in the case. Boston, Oct. 9.-Colonel Solomon Lincoln, counsel for Edward F. Searles, says that the postponement of the Searles will case was made on request of contestant's counsel, and that there was no foundation whatever for the rumor that Mr. searles had offered to com-

HERE'S A FINANCIAL MEASURE FOR YOU.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 9 .- John G. Otls, the newlyelected Alliance Congressman from the IVth Kansas District, has prepared a financial measure for the consideration of the coming Congress. It provides for pennies and nickels, silver and gold coins, and the free and unlimited coinage of both, and also for \$2,000,000,000 of paper money, each bill being ab-solutely money, and not in the form of promise. It provides that "each and every kind of money men-tioned in this section shall be interchangeable with each other at our and a full lexal tender for all debts, both public and private." It provides further for free Treasury funds, the general revenue fund, the real estate and revenue fund and the National food and clothing fund.

A STATION AGENT ROBBED.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 9 .- On Wednesday night a tation agent named Southwick, of the Tannersville station, on the Stony Clove Railroad, was assaulted by a highwayman as he was going home from the station and robbed of \$6000 belonging to the railroad and express companies. He states the robber broke the lantern he was carrying, and upon his trying to defend himself fired a revolver at him, the ball striking the end of his finger and cutting it off. He was cov-ered with mud, the result of the scuffle.

THE CASE AGAINST O'MALLEY GIVEN UP.

Chicago, Oct. 9 .- A special dispatch from New-Or-"The State has abandoned the case against D. C. O'Malley, the private detective who galact notoriety during the excitement attending the massacre of the Italians at the parish prison March

FASSETT REPLIES TO HILL

THE GOVERNOR'S COOPER UNION SPEECE TORN TO PIECES.

DATES AT JAMESTOWN IF

AND OLEAN.

EXPOSING HIS ATTEMPT TO TAKE THE CREDIT OF REPUBLICAN TAXATION LAWS-THE DEMOCRATIC SILVER PLANK AND THE SOLUTION OF THE RIDDLE- / THREE REPUBLICAN CANDL . /

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Jamestown, N. Y., Oct. 9.-The Republicans of Southwestern New-York were entertained and delighted to-day by a strong presentation of the issues of the present State campaign by Jacob Sloat Fassett, the Republican candidate for Governer; John W. Vrooman, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and Arthur C. Wade, the candidate for Controller. The Republicans of Chautauqua County live in one of the banner Republican counties of the State. They evidently intend to sustain this year their reputation for loyalty to the Republican party. Thousands of them came to Jamestown to-day to attend the proposed great mass meeting. About every leading Republican in the county was present to listen to the speeches of the candidates. A large

number of Republicans of the neighboring county of Cattaraugus also came to Jamestown and attended the meeting. There was testimony given from every township of the counties of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus that a big Republican vote will be polled this fall.

Mr. Fassett and his associates upon the State ticket journeyed here from Buffalo this morning in company with Senator Laughlin, of that city, and Colonel Archie E. Baxter, of Elmira. The party were met at Gawanda by ex-Senator Norman M. Allen, of Cattaraugus County, and escorted to Jamestown. At Gawanda there was a throng of several hundred voters at the station; who called for Senator Fassett. That gentleman made a brief but pithy political speech to them and was heartily applauded. In Jamestown there was a crowd of 1,000 people at the station, who welcomed Mr. Fassett, Mr. Vrooman and Mr. Wade with enthusiastic cheers. The candidates went to the Sherman House, where they held a reception for an hour. They were visited by hundreds of the leading citizens of Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties. This afternoon the Jamestown Opera House was crowded to the roof with voters intent upon hearing the political sentiments of the Republican candidates. Hundreds could not gain admission to the Opera House, so that an overflow meeting was organized in a neighboring hall, which was addressed by Mr. Wade and Colonel Archie E. Baxter. Among the leading citizens of southwestern New-York present at the meeting were Judge Richard P. Marvin, Frank C. Hall, Senator Vedder, John Woodward, Assemblyman Woodbury, Jerome

ole and Gifford, and ex-Assemblyman Dana P. Horton.

The meeting was called to order by Assemblyman Woorbury, who gave an interesting account of the Republican club lately organized in Chautauqua County. There was every evidence that the Republican voters of the State were thoroughly interested in the present campaign, and that every one of them intended to vote for Mr. Fassett for Governor.

Fisher, Congressman Hooker, Assemblymen Whip-

WHY REPUBLICANS MUST WIN. John Woodward was elected chairman. He culogized Mr. Fassett as the representative of pure politics and pure government, and declared that he must be elected Governor in order to give New-York State good government. This sentiment brought out great applause. A glee club sang 'Tammany Hall and David too," and then Mr. Fassett was introduced, to be greeted with applause that lasted for five minutes. Mr. Fassets devoted his time chiefly to exposing the misstatements of Governor Hill in his speech at the Cooper Union meeting in New-York last night. His exposure of Mr. Hill's attempt to run away with the credit of the Republican taxation laws, introduced by Republicans and passed by them, was exceedingly telling. Thus, he showed that it was ssemblyman Steele, of Oswego County, who first introduced the present Corporation Tax law, and persuaded the Legislature to pass it in 1880. He also showed that Mr. Steele was the first introducer in the Legislature of the Collateral Inheritance law. This was in 1881. The bill was passed by Senator Vedder, a Republican Senator, a few years later. Senator Vedder also was the author of the Direct Inheritance Tax law, and of the Organization Tax law. All these Republican taxation laws, he de-clared, had put \$22,000,000 into the State Treas-

ury. The effect of these laws was most apparent ury. The effect of these laws was most apparent this year, when, owing to a surplus in the State Treasury created by these, State taxation had been put at the lowest rate in thirty-six years. The Legislature this year had expended within \$600,000 of as much money as the Legislature of 1890. It was therefore apparent that this great reduction in State taxation was due to the existence of a surplus and the increased income from the Republican taxation laws. One of these Republican laws, the Direct Inheritance Tax law, would put into the State Treusary, according to the testimony of Controller Wemple, over two millions of dollars the present year. This two millions was considered by the Legislature and taken into account in lowering the State tax rate.

THE CANDIDATE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Fassett spoke in part as follows: It must be remembered that the speech delivered by Governor Hill last night was not made in the heat of de-bate or the excitement of public extemporization, but was deliberately and calmly prepared within reaching distance of all the records of the State of New-York bearing upon all the topics touched upon by the Governor's discussion.

If there is any suppression of truth; if there is any misrepresentation of facts of record; if there is any undigntrepresentation of facts of record in derive and in an interesting of the present and in the quivocal equivocation, it was all deliberately and calmy made in the quiet and solltude of this man's library days before the time of delivery. Every southnee has been weighed. It is fair to presume, therefore, that this selfweighed. It is fair to presume, therefore, that this self-constituted champion of the Democratic opposition this fail has made the suprement effort of his life on the side of Tammany Hall in the dud that is joined between that cor-rupt organization and the State of New-York. If we find that the Governor of this State has been guilty of bearing false witness against the records of the State: if we find false witness against the records of the Sales. It was all that he has turned his back upon the truth and trampled it under his feet; if we find that he has descended from the lofty plane of impersonal discussion to the mud of it relevant personalities; if we find that he has omitted over half the truth in many instances; if we find that most of passionate investigation into the records of the State-then, my friends, those of you who are Republicans, as well as those who are Democrats, will understand the desperate straits of Tammany Hall's defender.

IT WAS CLEVELANDESQUE.

The opening of his speech was creditable to him. It was Clevelandesque. In generalities and platitudes he suc-ceeded admirably. With some of his general statements I ceeded admirably. With some of his general statements I can agree; but with the application of them I must emphatically differ. He says, and it is true, that "the same context is presented in dealing with the questions of the hour between political honesty on the one hand and political hypocrisy on the other." I ay "Amen." (Appliance.) Hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and in the political hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and in the political hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and in the political hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and in the political hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and in the political hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and in the political hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and in the political hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and the pays to virtue and Hypocrisy is the homage which vice pays to virtue, and if you discover the Governor endeavoring to cover himself and his party with the mantle of virtuous acts woven by Republican legislator; if you discover him spiling under false colors, doing business under false pretences and with stolen goods, parading like Acsop's jackdaw with the feathers of another bird, you will then be able to determine who is guilty of the political hypocrisy.

The first part of his speech is devoted to a long discussion of the tariff question. He accuses me of saying that there was no tariff plank in the Democratic State platform of 1891. I did so say, but with the modification which the Governor furgest for mention. I said that there was no separate plank

forgot to montion. I said that there was no separate plank devoted to the tariff question. There was only a reference to the National tariff platforms of the Democratic party in

I do not care to discuss National issues this fall with Governor Hill, but I want to call your attention to a little piece of political legerdemain. There has been a dispute as to the exact wording and language of the sliver plank of Democratic platform a dopted toga. The Governor's private secretary out a version in which the word "s was not included. The Associated Press, after a laborious investigation, have discovered that the silver plank as actually adopted contained the word "silver." There is Democratic newsuager, "The Buffalo Courier," which